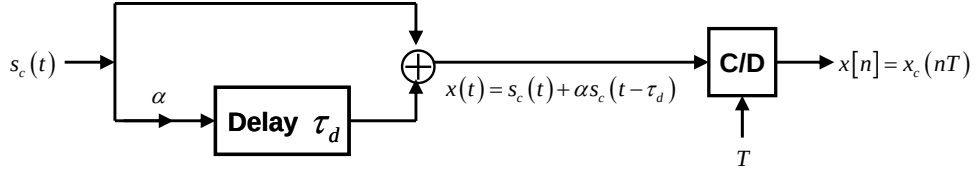


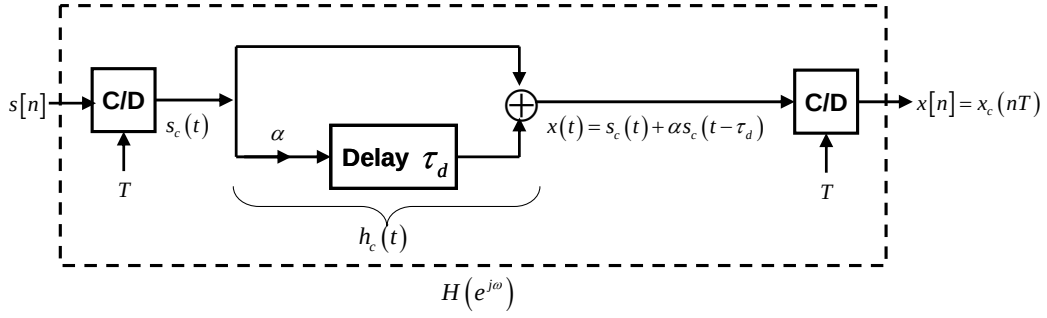
(a)



$$X_c(j\Omega) = \mathfrak{T}\{s_c(t) + \alpha s_c(t - \tau_d)\} = S_c(j\Omega)(1 + \alpha e^{-j\Omega\tau_d}).$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_c\left(j\left(\frac{\omega}{T} + \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[S_c\left(j\left(\frac{\omega}{T} + \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)\right) (1 + \alpha e^{-j\left(\frac{\omega}{T} + \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)\tau_d}) \right].$$

(b)



$$H_c(j\Omega) = \mathfrak{T}\{h_c(t)\} = \begin{cases} 1 + e^{-j\Omega\tau_d}, & |\Omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{T} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

By (4.60) and $\omega = \Omega T$, $H(e^{j\omega}) = H_c\left(j\frac{\omega}{T}\right) = 1 + \alpha e^{-j\frac{\omega\tau_d}{T}}.$

(c)

(i) $\tau_d = T$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 1 + \alpha e^{-j\omega} \Rightarrow h[n] = \delta[n] + \alpha\delta[n-1].$$

(ii) $\tau_d = \frac{T}{2}$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 1 + \alpha e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \Rightarrow h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(1 + \alpha e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}\right) e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \delta[n] + \alpha \frac{\sin[\pi(n-1)]}{\pi(n-1)}.$$